NO. 246.

WASHINGTON. D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1876.

# CRIMINAL RECORD.

TWEID DISCOVERED a Spanish Fortress

MINNE'SOTA BANK ROBBERS

PURSOIT BY CITIZENS YESTERDAY

**EXECUTION AT CANANDAIGUA** 

FOUR INDIANS HUNG IN ARKANSAS

## THE GALLOWS.

A Murderer's Last Words to His Accusers ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 8 .- Eighmey, the Oaks Corners murderer, was executed at Canandaigua to day. This morning two brothers of the prisoner presented themselves and desired to embrace him. The prisoner refused the request, fearing it would comman him. When asked if he had anything to say he replied, "I have," and asked for B. S. Webster, who appeared before him. He listened attenfively to Eighmey, who said: "Mr. Webster and fellow-citizens of Ontario county, the people have to look to you for my being bere in this place where I stand to-day. You know what you have done and you will have to have to suffer the penalty and you go free You know what I say is the truth. I forgive you and Mrs. Crandall. Always think of it. That is all I have to say."

Mr. Webster attempted to reply, but the

sheriff refused to allow him to do so. When the noise was adjusted Eighmey again de-clared the guilt of the parties named. In fif-teen minutes he was pronounced dead.

### BOSS TWEED CAPTURED.

A Prisoner in a Spanish Fortress. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Madrid says Wm. M. Tweed and his cousin, Wm. Hunt, have been arrested in the port of Vigo, aboard the Spanish merchantman Carmen. Tweed was traveling under the name of Secor. Both prisoners have been lodged in the fortress at

# The Minnesota Bank Robbers-The Pursuit

Yesterday. St. PAUL, Sept. 8 .- Fourteen citizens in dursuit of the Northfield robbers overtook them late Thursday night in a ravine a short distance from Shieldsville. Shots were exchanged, and one of the robber's horses killed, but as the robbers turned to make a fight, and the citizens being poorly armed dared not dash mounted comrade took to the woods, and were again lost sight of. They were last heard of at Waterville lake at 2 o'clock this afternoon going south toward Okoman. There is about four hundred men in pursuit of them, one band of forty being less than an hour behind, and it is believed will have them before morning. The general impression seems to be that the robbers are members of the famous Younger and James gang.

# An Embergling Postmaster.

NORFOLE, VA., Sept. 8 .- Culvin L. Gardner, the Post Office Department, on the charge of embezzlement, and held in the sum of five thousand dollars for his appearance at the next term of the United States Court.

A Kidnapper Caught. MADRID, Sept. 8 .- An official telegram re ceived here announces that Twidanteline, an American, who kidnapped several American children, has been arrested at Pantevedra and piaced at the disposal of the Washington rnment, which had demanded his extra

### THENTON, N. J., Sept. 8 .- An incendiary fire this evening destroyed a large carpenter shop and damaged the machine shop of John Watson. Loss estimated at \$2,000.

Four "Good Indians." LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Sept. 8 .- At Fort Smith to-day four Indians were executed for crimes committed in the Indian Territory. A arge but orderly crowd was present to wit

ness the execution. Custer's Last Fight.

The Minneapolis (Minn.) Times and Tribuse publishes an interview with an old trapper, named Ridgely, who has been for a long time in the Yellowstone country and claims to have witnessed the Custer massacre, being a every movement of the troops. He was taken prisoner last March and kept in the camp of the Indians ever since until the Custer massacre. He was kindly treated while there. He says Sitting Bull organized not to fight the whites, but to drive miners from the Hills. Previous to Custer's attack mounted couriers from Sitting Bull's camp had for eight days watched his forces, its division into small detachments being noted with manifestations of

were immediately prepared, and while the Indians stood ready for an attack many of Indians stood ready for an attack many of them clambered up the hill overlooking Cus-ter's line of march. The Indian camp was divided by a bluff, a point of which ran to-ward the Rosebud and in the direction of one of the available fords of the river to the Indian samp. By this ford Custer followed their trail down to the water's edge. There were but twenty-five teepes visible to Custer, but there were seventy-five double teepes be-hind the bluff not visible. Custer attacked hind the bluff not visible. Custer attacked

IN REGULAR ORDER OF BATTLE. Every movement was made with military pre-cision. Ridgely says he stood on the side of the hill, where he had a complete view of the battle, which was not more than a mile and a command seemed to be unhorsed at the first fire. Then the soldiers retreated toward him in the rear, and were shot down with astonish. ing rapidity, the commanding officer falling from his horse in the middle of the engage not last more than fifty-five minutes

of Custer's forces the Indians returned to camp with six soldiers as prisoners, and deliri-ous with joy over their success. Those six were tied to stakes at a woodpile in the village and burned to death. While the flames were torturing them to death the Indian boys fired red-hot arrows into their quivering flesh until they died. Sitting Bull was met after the fight and he exultantly remarked that he had killed many soldiers and one d-d general, but he did not know who he was. The squaws then armed themselves with knives, visited the battle field and robbed and mutilated the bodies of the soldiers. While those

the Indians turned their attention to a force, evidently Reno's, attacking the lower end of the village. Ridgely says Custer's command had been slaughtered before a shot was fired by Reno's force, which attacked the lower end of the camp about 2 o'clock p. m. dians returned in the evening and said the mer had fought like the devil, but Ridgely says they did not make a statement of their losses.

They said the soldiers had been DRIVEN BACK TWICE. and they piled up stones, and the attack was unsuccessful. The prisoners were kept burn-ing for an hour, but Ridgely was not permitted to speak with them, so we are unable to state who they were. One was noticeable from his small size and gray hair and whiskers. Reno killed more Indians than Custer. Two cap-tains, believed to be Yates and Keogh, were

The Indians were wild with delight, and many were drunk on whisky stolen from the whites. The squaws performed the duty of guards for the presoners, and becoming drowsy,

Ridgely and two companions escaped, securing ponies, and began their long journeyhomeward. They party ate game and laid in the woods four days to avoid the Indians. On the way his horse stumbled, breaking Ridgely's arm, but the party finally reached Fort Abercrombe, and thence Ridgely came here. He describes Sitting Buil as a half-breed, of large size, and very intelligent, with a necollar calt. size, and very intelligent, with a peculiar gal

They call Grant "the silent man," but just try Tilden on the income tax if you want to see a human oyster. H. B. Payne has accepted the Democratic

omination for Congress from the Twentieth Ohio (Cleveland) district. Albany dispatches state that a sculptress at work upon a bust of Tilden. The Republican party is at work upon a bust of Tilden that will be more astonishing than hers.—

The Springfield Republican is about to adopt

### "In Adam's fall We sinned all." The Republicans in New York city will to-

night celebrate the victory in Vermont. Wanted-A candidate for Governor of the State of New York. One who can put up a barrel of money, and who was a loud-mou Copperhead during the war, preferred. Ad-dress, in applicant's own handwriting, (not N. B.—No Liberals need apply. Sep.5-dlw.—

Albany Evening Journal. To a Boston interviewer Gen. Butler said he was glad that Adams was nominated, as it would be the end of him. By way of filustra-tion the General related an anecdote of one John Adams, an auctioneer of Lowell, in his early days, who was bored to death by a loa'er, who invariably bid one cent on everyloa'er, who invariably bid one cent on every-thing offered for sale. Finally the auctioneer knocked off a valuable article to him for a copper, remarking that he'd break him for once, in order to get rid of him forever."

In 1864, just after the battle of the Wilderness, a party of gentlemen were assembled in a room at Willard's, and in the course of an animated conversation one of them used the with his fine army on Washington and clean out the whole thing"—meaning the adminis-tration of Mr. Lincoln. He who gave utter-apee to this patriotic remark was Samuel J.

The National Guard of New York. In connection with the ceremonies of the nauguration of the statue of Lafayette, at

New York, the Times gives an interesting account of the manner in which the name National Guard was adopted for the famous 7th regiment and subsequently the militia of the State of New York. On Monday, August 16, 1824, Lafayette was received with public honors in New York. The present first, second, third and fourth companies of the 7th regiment at that time formed a part of the 11th regiment New York artillery. A project had been for some time in contemplation by the officers and members of the above-named companies for the organization of a new regiment, of which they should form a part, and which should adopt a new and more attractive uniform, drill exclusively as infantry, and be superior in

drill and discipline to any organization then in existence. The details had been partially agreed upon, but the reception of Lafayette, in August, 1824, hastened the completion of the organization, and circumstances con-nected with that memorable event gave to the 7th regiment a name and the gray uniform it now wears. At 2 p. m. Lafayette reached the Battery, where an immense crowd of people had gathered to bid him welcome, and amid the thunder of artillery, the ringpostmaster of Suffolk, Va., was brought to | ing of bells and the cheers and shouts of the alace the hero of two revolutions landed in New York. He at once proceeded to re-view the troops at the Battery. As the com-mandant of the National Guard of France passed down the line every eye of the vast throng followed him, and he was everywher greeted with expressions of profound respect and sincere affection. The review ended, Lafayette proceeded up Broadway to the City Hall, enthusiastically welcomed on all sides by the immense concourse of citizens. At the City Hall he received the marching salute of the troops, and was officially welcomed to the

the troops, and was omicially welcomed to the city by the corporate authorities. A notice-able circumstance was the selection of the present Fourth company of the Seventh regi-ment as the guard of honor to Lafayette on this memorable day. To that remarkable body of citizen soldiers, the National Guard of Paris, the Seventh regiment was indebted for its original name, and the recention of for its original name, and the reception of Lafayette in New York on the 16th day of August, 1824, suggested and secured its

adoption.

While the troops were at the Battery, awaiting the arrival of Lafayette at Castle Garden, a group of officers of the 11th regiment, who were interested in the proposed new regiment, stood under the shade of a tree in front of the line in earnest conversation. Prominent in the group was the favorite Major John D. Wilson, and in the course of the conversation he aliaded to the connection of Lafayette with the celebrated National Guard of Paris and exclaimed was unanimously approved by all present, and when the officers returned to their posts and made known to the men the proposed name, it was greeted with acciamation. At a meeting of the officers held at the Shakspeare tavern on the 25th of August, the name of "National Guard" was unanimously adopted, and it be-longed exclusively to the new military organi-zation, subsequently called the 27th and now

the 7th regiment, from 1824 to 1862, when the

Legislature of New York adopted it as a suit.

title for the entire military of the State. The adoption of the gray uniform was brought about in an equally singular manner. On the morning of the parade for the recep tion of Lafayette Sergeant Philetus H. Holt, of the Fourth company, left his residence, in Beaver street, and proceeded through Pearl street, to procure his uniform coat, which had been sent on the previous day for some altera been sent on the previous day for some altera-tion or repair to his tailor in Franklin aquare. He was dressed for the parade, and, with the exception of the coat, wore the full uniform of the Eleventh regiment—white trousers, white cross beits, cap and plume—and upon his shoulder he carried his musket. Young Holt was a flour merchant, and the business coat which he wore on the occasion, intending to exchange it for his military coat upon arriving in Franklin square, was of gray cloth, with metal buttons and short skirts, and was made to fit closely and button high, being in all respects admirably adapted to his business pursuits. As he passed the store of Brigade Major Prosper M. Wetmore, (No. 244 Pearl street,) he encountered that gentleman in company with Major John D. Wilson, who in company with Major John D. Wilson, who were at once attracted by the nest and novel appearance of the garment, which the fine figure and soldierly bearing of young Holt displayed to so good advantage. He was halted, his coat underwent a most rigid and critical inspection, and he was not permitted to pass on until the officers had decided in their own minds the color and style of the new their own minds the color and style of the new With Holt's busin regiment. With Holt's business coat as a pattern, Major Wilson caused a gray military coat to be made, and, equipped as a private, he attended the meeting of the four companies interested in the new organization, held at the Shakeşeare tavern on the 30th of August, exhibited it to the members and urged its adoption. It was received with favor, was greatly admired, and, with hardly a dissenting volca.

### was adopted as the uniform of the 27th, nov Naval Orders. Commander S. Dans Greene, detached from

admired, and, with hardly a dissenting

command of the Juniata, and ordered to command the Monongahela; Lieutenant Commander A. G. Kellogg, from the Juniata, and ordered to the Monongahela as executive: Lieutenant Commander Henry H. Gorringe, from the hydrographic office on the 19th instant, and ordered to command the Gettysburg 20th inst .: Lieutenant Charles W. Ruschenberger, from the receiving ship Potomac 18th instant, and ordered to the Gettysburg 20th instant; Lieutenants E. D. Taussig, John A. Rodgers and James R. Selfridge, Ensigns W. H. Schulze and E. B. Underwood, Surgeon Joseph Hugg, Acting Assistant Surgeon John N. Coonan, Passed Assistant Paymaster Theo. S. Thompson, Passed Assistant Engineer G. J. Burnap, from the Juniata, and ordered to the Monongahela; Master Wm. M. Irwin, from the hydrographic office 19th instant, and ordered to the Gettysburg 20th instant; Lieutenants Jno. F. Merry, Seaton Schroeder and Geo. P. Colvocoreases, ordered to the Gettysburg at Washington 20th instant; Passed Assistant Engineer A. J. Kenyon, to the Gettysburg,

### THE REDUCTION.

How It Works-As Related by One of the Girls. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7, 1875. To the Editor of the National Republican: Sin: While going from work on Monday

afternoon a "statue," that sometimes dis-graces the front of Willard's hotel, remarked, Here comes a pretty girl; I wonder who she is !" Another "statue," of like appearance and same lik, with cre of those smiles he had spent days in front of a looking glass to perfect, said, "Oh, she is nobody; only a Treasury girl." That was enough for these conceited fords of creation (fools would be a name) to know. Because, forsooth, I had to work for a living in the Treasury Department I must be "nobody." I scknowledge myself indebted to these supercilious cynics for a sublect matter upon which to base a letter to your valuable paper only, otherwise I would tres their insolence as I do the idle wind-"regarding it not." Upon subsequent inquiry, I have

ASCERTAINED THESE NINCOMPOOPS to be disappointed office-seekers of the Demo cratic faith, who, being corrupt and wicked, udge all others. Like their Bourbon conferees, they assert that all women in the different Departments of the Government must be looked upon with suspicion. This assertion is meaningly, infamously and wickedly false, and I will say to those Democrats, both in and out of Congress, who have viciously circulated this impression, that I know scores of women in Government employ who are as much above suspicion as their mothers whom they dis-grace. I once heard a Democratic orator of Georgia say be "believed, and it was generally conceded by Southern people," that the wives and daughters of Republicans were generally not pure, and I believe this idea prevails in the South. I allude to this only by way of giving an example to illustrate the senseless and un-reasonable prejudices of the Southern Democrats towards Republicans. Doubtless the "statues" whom I checountered in front of wil-lard's hotel, and who are breathing, living, automatic apostates of their race, belong to this stripe of politicians. To digress, shall such people take the reins of this Govern-

answered the question on yesterday, and the same voice should speak in thunder tones from every State that furnished troops to quell the late wicked rebellion. Who cares whether Arkansas, Alabama and Georgia, where the parties (in truth) are nearly equal, will elect, by intimidation and fraud, Tilden electors by ten thousand or one hundred thou

"Straws show which way the wind blows," and these large Democratic majorities simply reflect the continued and wicked hostility of those States against the General Governm and should be the great and overwhelming reason for the continuation of the Republican party in power.

But to return to the subject-matter of this letter. My quondam "statues" of Wil-lard's hotel may search the world over, and I defy them to find a body of men and women equal in size, intelligence, dignity and morality to that which composes the Treasury Department of the United States. The men are dignified, sober and courteous; THE WOMEN WEAT, LADYLIKE AND INTELLI-

GENT, a vast majority of whom have sprung from the pest families of our land, and nothing but a force and combination of circumstances have caused them to seek employment from the

Without particularizing or disparaging the rights of others, I desire to mention the names of two who are fair types and representatives of the character, merits and disposition of hundreds of others who have found emplo hundreds of others who have found employ-ment in the Treasury Department, and I shall mention their names for a twofold purpose-first, to call the attention of my quondam side-walk statues to one of the results of the so-called retrenchment of their late ex-Confederates of Congress; second, because their names are prominently connected with a scene that I

witnessed in my room to-day.

Assistant Secretary Conant, well¶known to
be dignified, impartial, uniformly polite, a perfect gentleman and a fair type of his associates, by reason of the late reduction in ap-propriations, about noon to-day sent to my room a messenger, authorized to say to a large majority of its occupants that their services were no longer required. The announcement, accompanied with a message of condolence and sympathy from Mr. Conant,

which I never want to witness again. Widow their eyes, were set adrift almost without hope, but my heart bled mostly for Miss P., the superintendent, whom I and all others dearly love, and who, in a number of years, has never lost an hour from duty. This lady seemed greatly affected, not particularly on account of her own misfortune, but through Christian and philanthropic sympathy for others. May God bless her and restart here. others. May God bless her and protect her as she justly merits. She leaves the Department without an enemy and without blemish, and I will say to my "statues" that Mr. Conant and Miss Patton are fair representatives of hundreds of their respective sex who have found employment in the Treasury Department. Mr. Conant is able to takecare of him-

Only a Treasury girl, her duties are done; Her money is counted, she is on her way home; Many a hard blow she meets in the world, But she is only a Treasury girl nobody knews.

Only a Treasury girl who loses her place, A lady of refinement, talent and grace. But what are they? Out she must go, Only a Treasury girl nobody knows.

The ways of this world are hard indeed, Her family look to her for their daily need; But men in high places tell her to go, She is only a Treasury girl nobody knows.

the world; Her pathway is rough, and hard are the blows Of only a Treasury girl nobody knows. GROBOLA GIRL.

PERSONAL.

Postmaster General Typer returned to the city yesterday from the West. Caleb Cushing, United States Minister to

Spain, arrived from Europe in the steamship The President has appointed Sampson P. Bayly, of Virginia, to be United States consul

J. David Guarin has been recognized by the President as consul of the United States of Co-Maximilian F. Bouzand has been appoi

y the President assayer in charge of the United States mint at New Orleans. It is probable that the President will be in Washington for a day or two in the early part f next week, though it is not absolutely cer-

Col. Winthrop's boat-house, near the Analostans', which was occupied during the recent race by the Russian Minister and a select party of his friends, was gally dressed with the flag of Great Britain, Russia and most of the Euro pean nations, beside our own colors.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$327,139.90, and from customs \$631,-695.01. At the close of business vesterday the following were the balances in the Treasury : Currency, \$11,279,922; special deposit legal-tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$32,260,000; coin, \$60,074,915; including coin certificates, \$30,392,700; outstanding legal-tenders, \$369,334,604. The internal rev enue receipts for the present fiscal year to the 1st instant were \$19,954,443 as compared with \$19,076,124 for the same period during the last

It is understood that a change will be made in the collectorship of the Philadelphia interformerly collector of the Fifth district, will be retained in the place of William Relliot. The work of consolidating the various revenue districts, under the recent Executive order, is progressing slowly. The only consolidation that is completed thus far is that of the First

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8 .- The St. Louis today defeated the Athletic by a score of 20 BOSTON, Sept. 8 .- Five innings-Boston, 6;

Base Ball.

# GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE VICTORY IN VERMONT

PROGRESS OF THE SIOUX CAMPAIGN

Latest from Crooks' Command

THE LATE RIOT IN CHARLESTON

THE CAUSES THAT LED TO IT THE BANK RAIDERS IN THE WEST

## PLOBIDA enator Conover Withdraws from the Guber

natorial Contest. TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Sept. 8 .- The following is a copy of the letter of Senator Conover withdrawing from the Gubernatorial contest copy of which was sent to Gov. Stearns the 5th instant :

To the Republicans of Florida: In accordance with the advice of friends whose sincerity and discretion I cannot ques tion, and whose counsel in this crisis in the history of our party I deem judicious and wise. I have withdrawn from the field as a candidate for Governor of the State of Florida in doing so I desire to express my thanks an rratitude for the firm and steadfast suppor which has been given me, and to say that the certain conviction that my remaining longer in the field cannot be of benefit to the party of tend to the advancement of those principle upon which I think the welfare of the Stat depends has led me to this conclusion. I be lieve that, upon calm reflection, my course will meet the approbation of all who desir the success of the party and the continuance of its control in the administration of the ne

tional and State governments. Very respectfully, VERMONT.

### Full Returns - Large Republican Gains -Democratic Loss of Twenty-Eight Representatives.

BOSTON, Sept. 8 .- Complete returns of the ermont gubernatorial vote have been received and give Fairbanks 44,585, Bingham 21,035 and scattering 23; Fairbanks' majority 23,527. in 1874 the vote stood Peck 38,582, Bingham 13,258 and scattering 21; Peck's majority 20,303. The full returns of the lower House give the Republicans 203, Democrats 31, and no choice 5, a Democratic loss of 28.

CONGRESSIONAL MAJORITIES. Boston, Sept. 8.—The vote of 212 towns of Vermont give the following Republican majorities: First district, Joyce's majority 7,139 second, Dennison's, 8,748; third, Hendee, 7,139 The twenty-nine towns to be heard from will

## THE BLACK HILLS.

Returning Miners Attacked. CHETTHER, Sept. S. Mr. Ingraham, who minus of the Black Hills telegraph line, remen, named Ganon and Kearns, of Golden City, Colorado, were killed. A defensive po-sition was maintained by the whites until ter

# EMMA MINE SOLD.

T. W. Park the Purchaser. SALT LAKE, UTAH, Sept. 8 .- The Emm: mine was sold to-day by the United States marshal to satisfy judgment obtained in the Third District Court by the New York Loan and Indemnity Company, and T. W. Park against the Emma Silver Mining Company limited. It was purchased by Charles G. Lin-coln for \$144,194.34. After the time allowed for redemption has elapsed work will probab be resumed by T. W. Park, the purchase by Mr. Lincoln being on behalf of that genti

SEA GROVE, N. J., Sept. 8 .- At the execu tive meeting closing the sessions of the Fores Congress at Sea Grove papers were read from rofessor Ruschenberger, president of the Academy of Natural Sciences, on the hygienic need of Government action on forests; from Mr. William Cullen Bryant, on the value of European larch and on the profits of its culture: from the Massachusetts Horticultura Minnesota; Prof. E. K. Hart and others. A paper on scientific forestry, its relation to commerce and to hygiene, was read by Don Sebas tian Vidal, Spanish commissioner to the Cen tennial and forest engineer of the Philippin islands. Senor Vidal and Don Jose Jardana Morera, forest engineer at Madrid and Spanish commissioner, who was also present, united in presenting a large and valuable collection of in presenting a large and valuable collection of forest literature to the council. A paper on forests and hygiene was read by George May Powell, and the congress adjourned to meet at the judges' hall, on the Centennial Exposition grounds, at 2 p. m. September 21. The subject of consideration on that occasion is to be how individuals can make money in the preshow individuals can make money in the pre ent generation by sylva culture.

The Patent Congress. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The closing session of the United States Patent Association was held to night. The last resolution under consideration, providing that an amendment t the existing statutes to provide for the vaca tion of letters patent for invention on the ground of fraud or improvidence on the grant hereof is desirable, was adopted. William Adamson, of Boston, was elected president for the ensuing year. The following resolution

Resolved, That section 4918 of the Revised statutes, providing for suits in equity in the case of interfering patents, should be amended so as to authorize the courts to proceed in so as to authorize the courts to proceed it judgment in such cases without personal service of process on defendant, where the latter is an allien resident in a foreign country: Provided, That in any such case, before proceeding notice shall be given to defendant by advertisement in such public prints as the court may direct, and a reasonable limit of time allowed for appearance. allowed for appearance. Prospective Sports on the Schuylkill.

### PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8 .- If the United States man-of-war Plymouth should arrive

here to-day as expected there will be arrange the race to take place to-morrow on th Schuylkill between one of her boat's crews and one of the Hartford, now here. The boat will be fourteen-oared gigs with picked me and the course is from the Falls bridge t Turtle Rock, just above the navy boat-house distance of three miles. In addition to thi there will also be a tub race, an exhibition of Paul Boyton's life saving suits, Lyman's back acting our and a display by divers of the Philadelphia Wrecking Company. As most of the crews who competed in the interna-tional regatta have returned home there will be no public distribution of the prizes, which

# will be forwarded in the usual way. Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—The session of the International Medical Congress was resumed. this morning, 480 delegates being present.

A resolution authorizing the committee

publication to have the transactions of th Congress printed in full was adopted. Reports of sections were received and appropriately re ferred, Dr. John P. Gray, of Utica, N. Yo read

# THE CHARLESTON SIOT.

How it Was Brought About. • (Special to the National Republican.)
CHARLESTON, S. C., September S.—On
Wednesday night we had lively times here. The Democrats undertook to demand "half the time" at a Hayes and Wheeler massmeeting, but our boys could not see it. When they found that we would not allow them to thus interrupt our proceedings they at once fired upon us, seriously wounding a colored youth. We expected trouble and were pretty well armed, and at once opened fire upon the rebel cohorts. To our great surprise they did not stand fire very long before they commenced to stampede, leaving us in possession of the ground. The editor of the News and Courier,

who was one of the leaders of the mob, was the first to become alarmed, and incontinently fied. He is now reported to be upon a tug-boat in the harbor, but will doubtless make his appearance before morning to misrepresent us in the Northern press. He is the Associsted Press agent here. All we ask is to be erous Republic, and when these rights are taken from us it must be by those who belowed them, and not by the rebel leaders who

### paign. We will give Hayes and Wheeler a ousing majority in the Palmetto State. C. RAILROAD MATTERS.

ought four years to perpetuate our slavery.

This is the last time we will likely be dis-

turbed in this city during the present cam-

Sale of the Atlantic and Pacific Road. St. Louis, Sept. 8 .- The Atlantic and Paific railroad was sold at auction to-day, and knocked down to William F. Buckley at \$450,-900 for the road and \$50,000 for the land grant. It is understood the road was bid in for Andrew Pierce.

TICKET AGENTS' CONVENTION. New York, Sept. S.—The annual conven-tion of railroad ticket agents began here to-day. About one hundred delegates are present. The New York Central road was not represented. Officers were chosen and the following

sented. Officers were chosen and the following resolution, introduced by W. B. Shattuck, of the Atlantic and Great Western railway, was referred to a committee of fifteen:

Resolved, That the rates on Centennial tickets be reduced to one full fare to New York and return, and to Philadelphia and return the sate shall be one dollar less than to New York and return from Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Grestline, Columbus, Cincinnati, or South thereof.

Resolved, That no line shall be permitted to Resolved, That no line shall be permitted to sell round-trip Centennial tickets unless they participate in the reduction on a basis of one

full fare for the round trip. THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL BOAD. New York, Sept. 8.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the board of directors of the New Jersey Central railroad, this afternoon, Mr. E. C. Knight and Henry Lewis, both noon, Mr. E. C. Knight and Henry Lewis, both of Philadelphia, were elected directors. It was atlated that a resolution was alopted authoriting the raising of \$5,000,000, with which to may off the indebtedness of the road. Among those present were Mr. E.C. Knight, president of the Bound Brook and Delaware railroad; Chancellor Williamson, of Elizabeth, and President Johnson, of the Central railroad.

### THE SIOUX CAMPAIGN. Dispatch from General Shevidan.

The following was received here last even General W. T. Sherman, Washington, D. C.:
General Crook communicates with me from
the headquarters of Hart river under date of
sprember 5. The trail he followed had
attered until it could not be pursued any
further. He says he has provisions for ten further. He says he has provisions for ten days and will strike in for Custer City, in the Black Hills, where he wants supplies sent to

him. I am a little sorry he did not go back on his old trail to his old camp, where it seems all the orders and directions about hutting a portion of his command have been kept in stead of having been sent to him. This derranges and embarrases arrangements already made for General Crook for the winter, but I will endeavor to make such modifications a will still carry out the original programm Twelve Indians came in yesterday to Che Twelve Indians came in yesterday to Cheyenne agency to ask for terms for the hostiles. They were disarmed and made prisoners and word sent to the hostiles that they could come in on these terms. The indications here and at Standing Rock are that there will soon be a large surrender. P. H. SHERIDAN,

# CHICAGO, Sept. 8 .- The Inter-Ocean's Bis

marck special says dispatches from Crook's command, dated September 5, headquarters at Heart river, thirty miles from the Little Missouri and one hundred miles from Fort Lincoln, reached here by courier to-day. After coin, reached here by courier to-day. After separating from Terry August 24, Crook followed the trail leading south some two hundred miles, experiencing much delay on account of heavy and continuous cold rains. Considerable sickness exists, and the troops are greatly discouraged. Where the command was in camp on the 5th the Indians seem to have

SCATTERED IN MANY DIRECTIONS. The troops were on short rations and the horses much broken down. The command was making for Black Hills, and will await supplies there, in the meantime scouting it that country and taking care of any hostiles found there. Terry, it is supposed, is still fol-lowing the northern trail on the north bank of

ession of the Social Science Association Mr. F. B. Sanborne offered the following: Resolved, That the American Social Science Association, recognizing the great utility of the International Penitentiary Congress at London in 1872, receives with satisfaction the announcement of our associate, Rev. Dr. Wines, chairman of the International Penitentiary Commission, of a second Interna-tional Prison Congress to be convened at Stock-holm by invitation of the Swedish Government

a August, 1877.

Resolved. That the executive committee of this association have authority to send delegates to this congress, and that it be requested to urge upon each of the State governments of the United States the importance of sending delegations acquainted with its own prison system to take part in the deliberations at Stockholm.

tockholm.

Capt. W. Taibot Hervey, of the model prison
t Briston, Eng., gave an interesting account at Briston, Eng., gave an interesting account of the working of the system now in use there, and how it had served to repress crime and induce criminals after one term there to seek

honest employment.

He also gave an account of the ticket of-leave system. In his prisons the uniforms of the London metropolitan police are made a terrorism, and undue harshness on the part of the keepers is not permitted. The prisoners are sent for the first nine months after sen-tence into solitary confinement, as it is called tence into solitary confinement, as it is called, where they are not allowed to converse with their fellows. After that they go to other places, like Brixton, or to the public works.

Mr. Hervey was for six years governor of Portsmouth prison, and in the last three years with 1,300 prisoners he saved the Government 12,000 pounds yearly over the expenses. In the prisons where miscellaneous work is carns where miscellaneous work is car ried on the success is not so great because al

HALIFAX, Sept. 8 .- Instructions have been orwarded to the Halifax crew at Philadelphia not to accept the \$1,000 second prize for the four-oared race, as it is alleged they have been unjustly deprived of the first prize. Preparations are being made for a grand reception of

the crew on their arrival here next week. Steamer Struck by an Iceberg. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- The brig Baltic arrive t Dublin to-day, with the captain and crew of the British steamer Arbitrator, Captain Jackson, from New Orleans August 12, for Liver pool, which struck an iceberg August 23 and foundered in twenty minutes. She had a cargo of produce and \$7,000 in specie. The total loss is \$350,000. The London and Liverpool un-

# erwriters suffer severely.

son, of Oregon county, in this State, was brought here yesterday, charged with illicit distilling, and in default of \$5,000 bonds com-

## THE CENTENNIAL

Connecticut's Second Day. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8 .- The special outdoor features of Connecticut's Centennial celebration, which [were deferred from yesterday on account of the inclemency of the weather, attracted a large number of visitors to the Exhibition to day. The admissions up to 1 o'clock amounted to 45,000. The review of the Connecticut brigsde at camp Israel Putnam by Governor Ingersoll, the special display at the live stock exhibition, the trial of fire ex-

of the day.

At six o'clock the troops left the group At six o'clock the troops left the grounds for Camp Putnam. The soldierly bearing and excellent discipline of the men elicited many encomiums upon their military efficiency, and frequent bursts of applause from the crowds of people who thronged the line of march within the grounds. To-morrow (Saturday) morning, at three o'clock, the troops break camp, and at seven o'clock leave for home, via New York city.

Governor Ingersoll was absent from the demonstration, owing to physical indisposition.

# PHILADELPHIA, Sept. S.—This evening the dog show closed, and a number of the animals were removed by their exhibitors. During the day the judges on dogs were mainly occupied in reviewing the work of the preceding days. The following is a partial list of the announce-

PRIZES AWARDED

by the judges: The "Forest and Stream" prize to "Ailleen," owned by Frank Roan; prize for Dachshunds, to Dr. L. H. Twaddeli's; "Unser Dachshunds, to Dr. L. H. Twaddell's; "O user Fritz;" turf, field and farm prize for foxhounds, to J. Shaner's "Dandy and Chip;" C. L. Westcott's prize to J. Long's "Juno;" John Krinder's prize to J. Ayre's "Glenn;" Capt. A. H. Clay's prize to "Bess;" Chicago. "Field's!" prize to "Rufus," second; The Philadelphia cup. for the best setter in the show. adelphia cup, for the best setter in the show, was awarded to "Paris," owned by L. H. Smith, of Strathroy, Ontario, Canada. The cup for the best imported English setter over one and under two years was awarded to L. H. Smith's "Llewn." The Detroit Gun Club cup was awarded to "Juno," owned by J. E. Long, of Detroit. The Phila delphia sportsmen's cup for pointers was awarded to G. A. Strong's "Pete." Governor Hartranft and many of the Centennial com-missioners visited the horse and dog sheds

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION. The United States Centennial Commission met this morning, General Hawley presiding. Beyond the passage of a resolution offered by Beyond the passage of a resolution offered by Mr. McCormick adopting the form of medal presented yesterday, nothing of importance was done, and the Commission went into exwas tone, and the commission with the ecutive session and adjourned until to-morrow morning. The business of the session which will probably occupy the body for a week is the revision of the reports of group-juries of ward.

Upon the conclusion of this work, and the Open the concusion of this work, and the confirmation of the decisions of the judges, the awards will be announced by the commission. Many of the officers and members of the national board of steam navigation, recently in session in Baltimore, were upon the ground today. A party of three hundred left Havana a few days are in a steamer chartered for an exfew days ago in a steamer chartered for an ex-

# cursion to the Centennial. To-day's paid admissions are estimated at

Tilden's Income in 1862. affidavits of Governor Tilden in relation to hi income in 1862 the New York Times has been gathering information as to what his probable scome was in that year, and yesterday presented its readers with a fac-simile of his affidavit, putting down the amount at \$7,118, and of the items of the true state which it has collected. The aggregate amount of income received by him, so far as the Times has been able to ascertain, is \$108,000, from which it deducts as exempt, to meet the Demo-cratic construction of the law, \$19,000, leaving \$89,000 income on which tax should have

### Affairs in Charleston CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 8, midnight .-The city is perfectly quiet to-night, the streets eing patrolled by detachments of the white

A meeting of colored Democrats was held to-night under the protection of a strong guard of whites, armed with Winchester rifles. Assumed Command. LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 8 .- Gen. Thos. H. Ruger arrived here Thursday, and to-day assamed command of the Department of the

### South, relieving Gen. Pennypacker, who will leave here to-morrow for Newport barracks, there to join his regiment, the 16th infantry. BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 8 .- The yellow fever in terments since the last report were eleven; total interments, sixteen. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 8 .- On account

of the heavy track the races for to-day at Hampden Park have been postponed till to-TITUSVILLE, PA., Sept. 8 .- The stock of oll in the oil regions, as gauged under the super-vision of the Exchanges of Titusville, Oil City, Parkers and Petrolia, is 3,164,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 .- Antonio Andral and Antonio Molatisdi, two Italians having the appearance of trampe, were arrested to day for passing ten-dollar counterfeit bills of the La-fayette National Bank, Indiana, and the National Bank of Richmond, Indiana, and were held for trial. The authorities think it robable that these two are a portion of ang of counterfeiters which was discovered

Improvements. Inspector Thomas Plowman has issued the following building permits: The Grahamite and Trinidad Asphalt Pavement Company, by Wm. W. Averill, president, temporary brick build-ing, 20 by 60 feet, 30 feet high, for machinery for use of contractors, north side of B street Edward A. Ellsworth, a brick stable north side Edward A. Ellaworth, a brick stable north side of Corcoran street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. Herithy & Wade, a two-story brick chapel and school, to be called Notre Dame, south side of K street, between North Capitol and First streets northeast; \$6,200. Wm. J. Warren, a conservatory in the rear of dwelling south side of Massachusetts avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; \$2500. S. A. Whett, a brick dwelling north side of P street, between Fourth and Fifth northwest; \$1,000. Mrs. E. A. Riley, seven two-story brick dwellings west side of Fourand.a-half street, between N and G southwest; \$6,500. Edward J. Shoemaker, a frame shop south side of Prospect street, between Potomac and High, Georgetown; \$250.

A Vagrant Forger A colored man named James Stewart, alias stevens, has been loading about the city for about a year, occasionally lodging at station houses, and seldom earning a meal. Night before last he applied at the Sixth precinct sta tion for lodging, and as he had made a habit of doing the same thing, and his means of sup port were invisible, Officer Quinlan, the station keeper, registered Stewart as a vagrant, and he was sent to the workhouse. Officer Quinlan yesterdry worked up a case against Stewart, and to-day he will be tried for obtaining money and to-day he will be tried for obtaining money on forged orders. Stewart was formerly an inmate of the Reform school, and since his release has victimized a number of parties by forged orders in the name of Superintendent Howe. In some instances he has obtained goods, and in others money. The orders came under the inspection of Superintendent Howe, who pronounced them forgeries.

# Taxing Bakers and Butchers.

The Assistant Attorney for the District i

reply to a communication submitted by the tax assessors inquiring—lst, how a baker is to be

assessed who buys each week for the use of his

iness six barrels of flour, price \$26, amount business six barrels of flour, price \$26, amounting in the year to 312 barrels, price \$1,872; says he is exempt, the whole amount of his average stock in trade being less than \$200, which smount is exempt under the execution laws. His capital, \$36, is turned over once a week and reinvested. To tax him on \$1,873 would be to tax him fifty-two times his real capital. It would be a tax of \$25,08 on an actual capital of \$36. 2d. A butcher buys each week, for killing and sale, \$1,000 in cattle. His annual purchases are \$52,000. He is to be assessed on \$500 only, \$200 being exempt.

# THE EASTERN WAR.

THE SITUATION AROUND ALEXINATE

FURTHER EFFORTS BY THE POWERS

The Porte Will Not Be Exorbitant

SERVIA OPPOSED TO SETTLEMENT

USTRIA MAKES AN EXPLANATION

RUSSIANS CROSSING AUSTRIAN SOIL

LONDON, Sept. 8 .- A dispatch from Berlin to the Pall Mall Gazette says: "The Powers are still endeavoring to induce the Porte to econsider its resolution, verbally expressed efusing an armistice." The Porte's written reply is expected shortly. It is stated the

Porte earnestly desires peace and disclaim

any intention to make exorbitant demands. POSITION OF THE CONTENDING PORCES. A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Compan from Belgrade says : "The Servians still hold Alexinatz. Gen. Tchernayeff is sending troops and artillery there from Deligrad. The Turks have halted near Alexinatz, between Adrovatz nave naited near Alexinatz, between Adrovatz and Petrailovatz, apprehending an attack from Gen. Harvatovish. No news has been received here respecting peace negotiations. The Ser-vians would prefer a continuation of war to humiliating conditions of peace."

AN EXPLANATION FROM AUSTRIA. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- A Reuter telegram fro LONDON, Sept. 8.—A Reuter telegram from St. Petersburg says: In consequence of the reproaches cast upon the Austrian Government for not preventing Russian people from espousing the cause of co-religionists connected with them by race, it is semi-officially stated that that Government, after mature deliberation, has decided that it cannot interfere. That Government, with other Powers, has taken official steps for the amelioration of the condition of the Christians in Turkey and the suppression of atrocities. Excesses of the suppression of atrocities. Excesses of the press will be punished by suspension, but the Government is not called upon to restrict through the agency of its police the expression of national and religious sympathies, but or-ganizations to enable volunteers to cross the

THE WAR DRAGGING. London, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Deligrad says the war drags slowly and indecisively and the situation becomes more complicated. A little stream rising in the Jastrebaz range and flowing at right angles to the Morova enters that river nearly opposite Deligrad. A force gaining the valley of this stream can take the Deligrad position in flank and would find an open road. sition in flank and would find an open roa to Krusevatz and the interior of Servia also to the valley of the Morova behind ervian positions.

It is easy to see the importance of this small

stream mentioned, so as to outflank the Servisus at Deligrad. Tchernayeff is straining every nerve to defeat their purpose. His weakest point is at the village of Djunis, where there is a break in the heights now for tified by the Servians, the capture of which is necessary to the success of the Turks. Tcher-nayeff "tengest fortifications are here. The Turks have advanced and been repulsed. A dispatch to the same journal from Bel-grade reports that 220 Russian private sol-diers arrived there on Thursday. Their ad yent is considered significant, as all of the Russian who have restigation. sians who have previously

valley. A strong Turkish force occupies th Jastrebaz hills. Its object is to gain th

the Servian army have been officers or red-cross men. Orders have been issued that any Servian who mutilates himself to avoid milirisonment.

The Podgoritza forces, intended for the relief of Medun, forming the Turkish right
wing, were withdrawn yesterday and their
positions were immediately occupied by the

## Wednesday is not known positively, but it is certain that the proposal of an armistice only was not accepted, and that conditions of peace were formul ated.

Vienna says what resolution was adopted by the Cabinet Council at Constantinople or

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT. A Few Suggestions From an Old Resident. To the Editor of the National Republican: Srr: Will you admit a few suggestions for the consideration of the committee appointed

by Congress to devise a plan for the new District government ! First. Are the people of this District, the taxyayers and the -property-owners, American citizens? If they are why do they need a government different from that of other merican citizens! The Constitution of the United States guarantees equal rights and privileges to all duly qualified citizens. But we are told that it confers all jurisdiction over this District upon Congress. True; but it, at the same time, guarantees human rights. But, again, as Congress, as a body, can neither execute their own laws nor the laws of the District, it must delegate executive power to certain other persons. At present this power s in the hands of three men-a triumviratewho have the authority to make, suspend or alter the ordinances of the District according

proval of Congress. From the origin of the District until 1871 this power was delegated to the people, under different municipalities, who were authorized to choose their own legislators and executive officers. Our national representatives then believed they had acted constitutionally. No believed they had acted constitutionally. No one doubted it. It must be self-evident that if Congress now has the right to delegate this legislative and executive power to a triumvirate, made up of citizens outside of the District, they have quite as much right to delegate thirty shousand or one hundred thousand citizens with the same power, unless it can be made to appear that the people of the District are incapable of exercising the rights of American citizens.

made to appear that the people of the District are incapable of exercising the rights of American chizens.

Second. Why, then, should not the people of this District be again delegated with the power to confrol at least their own interests, and in fact all the interests of the District, subject, of course, as always, to the approval of Congress! It is capable of proof that the government of this city has never been conducted more truly in the interests of the people and of the General Government than during the period when the people were authorized to the period when the people were authorized to make and execute their own laws. The growth of this city has been remarkable, as every one can see, when he considers that its location and surroundings prevent it from being a com-mercial or a productive city, and that it has been subject to the experimental tinkering or

Yet, how many cities in our country have

ncreased more rapidly and more healthly than our city? In the first decade, from 1800 to 1810, it increased in population from 3,310

o 8,208, or about 150 per cent. In the secon decade it increased 62% per cent.; in the next, 42 per cent.; in the next, 23 per cent.; in the next, 77% per cent.; in the next, 48% per cent., and in the last, from 1860 to 1870, 113 per cent. During these periods the people governed themselves.

During the last half decade this District ha been subjected to Congressional experimenting and to the speculations of contractors, brokers and money-lenders. It is believed that the and money-lenders. It is believed population has not increased in this more than 30 per cent, if so much. It we have had great changes in the District during this period, some of which are not very desirable or pleasant to think about. Our public debt has increased from about \$2,000,

the serfs of Russia. Give us, then, a government which shall recognize the rights of the people as American citizens—a good representative government.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8. - The Demo greenback) party to day issued a call to all zens opposed to the election of Hayes or ien for President, and in favor of Peter

# TWO YOUNG BLOODS.

What Came of a Night's Carousal. Two young sports, who have been the origi-nators and abettors in many a joke, a fow nights since figured in a reality which, havng come to the knowledge of their friends, has caused them much unrest of spirit in consequence of the sallies made against them. These bloods thought themselves posted in all the points of every game, and declined instructions from any source, fearing that by so doing too much ignorance would be exposed on their part. The sequel shows that their knowledge was not perfect, and a little precautionary advice is even wholesome if well administered. This couple of dwellers about the cloth of green were pining for a dance and night's fun. Hearing that a picetic at one of the parks was in full blast, they searched about, found two females—not the personification of purity—willing to make a night's lark in their company, and together the quartette ventured forth.

In the early hours of morning they returned to the city, proceeding to a very questionable structions from any source, fearing that by so

to the city, proceeding to a very questionable place for respectability, and there finished out the carousal in sinful dalliance. The sun had risen quite high in the heavens when the men awoke and concluded that it was advisable to awase and concluded that it was anymanic to disband the party and disappear from the premises. In looking around to don their wearing material, to their surprise, they found that everything was gone but the shirt of one and pants of the other. This was pretty seand pants of the other. This was pretty severe, but particularly so on one, as his clathes were comparatively new. A consultation was held with the females, and it was ascertained that they also had been victimized out of bracelets, lockets and other jewelry. It was then discovered that while they were sleeping the rooms had been entered and the articles stolen. It was not a question with the men as to who was the thief, but how they were to get away from the house and keep their situato who was the thief, but how they were to get away from the house and keep their situation a secret from the sports, whose entiting speeches were deemed worse than the loss of property. It was finally decided that nothing could be accomplished without letting one friend into the secret, who must assist them, and they in turn trust to his generosity not to betray them. This was done, and by the use of money and decked out in borrowed plumes a few hours later they marched forth into the street with nonchalance truly refreshing.

They circulated among their set, told lively stories of their picule experience, the immense amount of fun enjoyed, but not a word of the denouement of the trip. The joke could not be kept, however, and soon leaked out. No sooner did it come to the surface than they sope, however, and soon leased out. No sooner did it come to the surface than they disappeared from 'Change, and since that time their favorite sport at the corber has been vacant. It is said that they would like to recover their missing wearing apparel, but that they fear to enter complaint with the authorities lest their names will be made public, and they eventually are into court as witnesses. It

# they eventually get into court as witnesses. It is astonishing how modest some people can be

THE VISITING OARSMEN Reception at Governor Shepherd's Residence. The Analostan club were compelled to give up their guests, the Dublin and Cambridge urs, yesterday in favor of other Washingtonians. At noon the crews with a number of invited guests took the steamer Jane Mosely for an excursion down the river tendered by citizens. The trip was very pleasant, and the

party stopped at Mount Vernon.

In the evening Governor Shepherd gave a re-ception in honor of the Dublin and Cambridge crews. His house on Farragut square was thrown open to gentlemen guests, who repre-sented the higher circles of Washington so-ciety. The Analogan and Potomac clubs were well represented. At supper and over the wine many toasts were offered and speeches made. Of course the members of the foreign brows had to be heard from, and each of them

was called upon and responded happily.

Mr. Croker Barrington made the speech of the evening, full of wit and sparkling like wine. Mr. L. H. Stevens, president of the Analostan club, responded in behalf of that club, and Mr. Frank Jones, president of the Patomae club, referred a like duty for his club. The Potomac octette contributed to the entertainment of the evening by fine singing

entertainment of the evening by fine singing. The evening was spent very sociably, and will serve to make more pleasant the visitors' recollections of the Capital city.

At midnight, while the guests were assembled at the house, a test alarm was turned in from box 32 by order of Mr. T. P. Morgan, the president of the Board of Fire Commissioners, for the purpose of showing the visitors how rapidly an alarm was transmitted, and how short a time it required for the engines to arrive on the grounds and get into action. Engines Nos. 1, 2 and 5 and the hook and ladder were on the ground before the alarm stopped striking, and in a very short time three strong streams of water were flooding the streets. The guests were much interested in the working of the department, and

# ested in the working of the department, and were surprised at the perfection of the system. The crews leave the city to-day, and will re-main a short time in Philadelphia. THE TABERNACLE TENT.

Its Removal to the Northwest Section of the City. The erection of the tent for religious services, of which mention has already been made, is now going on, and the tent will be ready for occupancy by to-morrow. It is located on R street, near Fourteenth, between Mount Zion M. E. church and the North Baptist. The pastors of these two churches, Rev. W. J. McKenney and Dr. Gray, together with their congregations, will very cordially co-operate in all the services, and Christian workers of in all the services, and Christiau workers of every name are invited to participate. The opening service will be held on Sunday aftermoon at 3 o'clock, and will be of a very interesting character. The exercises will be interspersed with short, earnest addresses by a number of ministers and laymen. This service will be conducted by Rev. W. J. McKenney. At 7:30 o'clock sharp a sermon will be delivered by Rev. Dr. E. H. Gray, followed by earnest work for the salvation of souls. Sermons will be preached each evening during the week by prominent pastors of the city. It is earnestly hoped that success will attend the labors of these Christian workers, who have been moved in this enterprise by firm couvie-

een moved in this enterprise by firm convic Ohio Republican Campaign Club. Last night a well-attended meeting of the Ohio Republican Campaign Club was held at the headquarters of the club; Mr. F. L. Camp-

bell presiding, and Mr. James H. Palmer The following gentlemen were admitted to membership, vis : Mesars. James Lutton, A. W. Johnston, C. T. Harding, A. Stairwault, J. H. McDonald, M. Barringer and H.

Blandy, ir. the following rates had been agreed upon by the officials of the Baltimore and Potomac and home and vote, (the sale of tickets to com-mence on October 1, and close on the 9th, for State elections, good to return until Novem-ber 13:) Cincinnati, \$18.30; Columbus, \$16.80; Chicago, \$23.40; Indianapolis, \$31.30; St. Chicago, \$23.40; Indianapoins, \$31.30; \$t. Louis, \$27.90; Cleveland, \$13.80; Pittsburg, \$10.80; Peoris, \$17.70; Fort Wayne, \$19.20; Parkersburg and Wheeling, \$12; Portsmouth, \$17.30; Chillicothe, \$16; Sandusky, \$17.70. The sale of tickets for the Presidential election commences on the 15th of October, and closes on the 3d of November.

A motion was made and carried that certifi-cates be issued and signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary which should be issued to Ohio voters.

be issued to Onio voters.

A communication was received from the Indiana Association requesting the Onioans to appoint a committee of three to co-operate with a committee from this club to secure extended that the committee from the club to secure extended that the committee from the club to secure extended that the committee from the club to secure extended the committee from the club to secure extended the committee from the club to secure extended the club to secure extended the committee from the club to secure extended the club the club the club to se tended time to go home and vote. The letter wis approved, and the committee appointed, as follows: Messrs. Deckstater, Ramsey and

After other miscellaneous business the meet

The question regarding the salaries of the colicemen has been decided in favor of the policemen by Solicitor General Phillips, with the approval of the Attorney General, to whom it was referred by the president of the Police Board. The question was substantially as follows: Whether the appropriation of \$150,000, with an additional \$150,000 from the District, with an additional \$150,000 from the Interior, for salaries (defined by statutes) and other necessary expenses (defined by regulations of the board) shall be expended (monthly) until it is exhausted, leaving Congress to provide for the deficiency, or to spread the appropriation over the whole year, (ratably.) It has been decided that the appropriation is to be applied, as far as it will go, to salaries, and the residue to other necessary expenses.